# AirCore Reusable InSitu Sampler for CO2 and Trace Gas Measurements, Phase II Project

SBIR/STTR Programs | Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD)



### **ABSTRACT**

A novel design for an in situ air sampling sensor for CO2 and trace gases is proposed. The sensor, named AirCore, provides the advantages of existing in situ sensors (e.g. high resolution) but eliminates possible biases in analysis that often originate from imperfect measurement condition. The AirCore provides a significant savings in cost and weight while increasing the capabilities of existing in situ sensors. The AirCore system consists of the AirCore gas sampler and the support system to accomplish its high altitude (nominally 70,000+ ft.) mission. This support system includes the sensor launch and recovery components. The AirCore can be launched and recovered by a limited crew, which reduces the operational cost of the system.

#### **ANTICIPATED BENEFITS**

### To NASA funded missions:

Potential NASA Commercial Applications: The proposed sensor can be used to provide "ground truth" information for several NASA initiatives on measurements of greenhouse and related gases in the atmosphere, including OCO2/ASCENDS, AURA/TES, and the TCCON sites. We propose to develop an AirCore sensor which will be hoisted aloft on a helium weather balloon to a nominal altitude of 70,000 ft. When the balloon reaches its target altitude, the payload (glider UAV plus AirCore sampler) will be released. The UAV (known as the Retriever) will then follow a prescribed spiraling descent path during which time the AirCore sampler will collect a continuous atmospheric sample. Upon UAV recovery, the AirCore sample will be analyzed.

# To the commercial space industry:

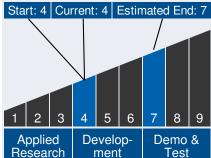
Potential Non-NASA Commercial Applications: The sampler methodology can be used for air quality monitoring over cities, industrial and agricultural sites. The UAV can be used for high altitude communication relays (traditional radio and cell), weather parameter monitoring, aerial photography, cloud



#### **Table of Contents**

Abstract
Anticipated Benefits1
Technology Maturity 1
Management Team 1
U.S. Work Locations and Key
Partners 2
Technology Areas 2
Image Gallery 3
Details for Technology 1 3

# **Technology Maturity**



#### **Management Team**

# **Program Executives:**

- Joseph Grant
- Laguduva Kubendran

# **Program Manager:**

Carlos Torrez

Continued on following page.

Active Project (2014 - 2016)

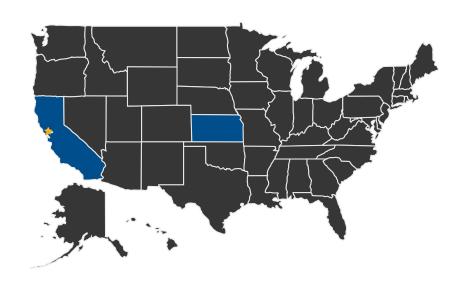
# AirCore Reusable InSitu Sampler for CO2 and Trace Gas Measurements, Phase II Project

SBIR/STTR Programs | Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD)



seeding, etc.

## U.S. WORK LOCATIONS AND KEY PARTNERS



U.S. States With Work

# 🜟 Lead Center:

Ames Research Center

# Other Organizations Performing Work:

• KALSCOTT Engineering, Inc. (Lawrence, KS)

# **PROJECT LIBRARY**

# **Presentations**

- Briefing Chart
  - (http://techport.nasa.gov:80/file/23081)

### Management Team (cont.)

#### **Project Manager:**

James Podolske

#### **Principal Investigator:**

• Thomas Sherwood

# **Technology Areas**

### **Primary Technology Area:**

Science Instruments, Observatories, and Sensor Systems (TA 8)

- □ Remote Sensing Instruments and Sensors (TA 8.1)
  - └─ Lasers (TA 8.1.5)
    - Laser (TA 8.1.5.5)

### **Secondary Technology Area:**

Science Instruments, Observatories, and Sensor Systems (TA 8)

- In-Situ Instruments and Sensors (TA 8.3)
  - └─ In-Situ (other) (TA 8.3.3)

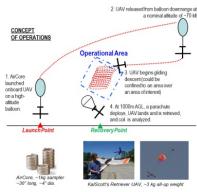
Active Project (2014 - 2016)

# AirCore Reusable InSitu Sampler for CO2 and Trace Gas Measurements, Phase II Project



SBIR/STTR Programs | Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD)

#### **IMAGE GALLERY**



AirCore Reusable InSitu Sampler for CO2 and Trace Gas Measurements, Phase II

#### **DETAILS FOR TECHNOLOGY 1**

# **Technology Title**

AirCore Reusable InSitu Sampler for CO2 and Trace Gas Measurements

## **Potential Applications**

The proposed sensor can be used to provide "ground truth" information for several NASA initiatives on measurements of greenhouse and related gases in the atmosphere, including OCO2/ASCENDS, AURA/TES, and the TCCON sites. We propose to develop an AirCore sensor which will be hoisted aloft on a helium weather balloon to a nominal altitude of 70,000 ft. When the balloon reaches its target altitude, the payload (glider UAV plus AirCore sampler) will be released. The UAV (known as the Retriever) will then follow a prescribed spiraling descent path during which time the AirCore sampler will collect a continuous atmospheric sample. Upon UAV recovery, the AirCore sample will be analyzed.